

ROYALTY.  
There is one true man and bed-rock Republican in the house of commons, and his name is James Kerr Hardie. We do not know what shire or borough he represents, but the orthography of his surname would indicate that he sprang from the Lowland Scotch race of thinkers, who have produced such men as John Stuart Mill, Hugh Miller, Robertson, Carlyle and numerous others, and whose descendants have been foremost in art, science and literature in almost all nations of the world. When Sir William Vernon Harcourt, supported by Mr. Balfour, moved an address of congratulation to the queen upon the birth of an heir to the Duke of York, he said: "I owe allegiance to no hereditary ruler. The motion proposes to raise the importance of an event of daily occurrence. I am delighted to learn the child is fairly healthy. I shall be pleased to join in the ordinary congratulations, if I meet the child's parents, but when the house of commons, representing the nation, is asked to join in congratulations, then, in the interest of the dignity of the house, I protest."

THE STRIKE.  
The strike of the Railway Union against Pullman cars on the different railroads has been inaugurated in nearly every state, and the fight has become very bitter between the representatives of organized labor and those of combined capital. Corporations, possessing vast wealth and unbounded influence, have become very oppressive and arbitrary in their actions toward the people, and it became necessary as a means of self-protection that those organizations to save themselves from vassalage to the money power of the country. This effort on the part of labor has been very successful, and today the combined societies of wage-earners include the members of every trade and are large and increasing in numbers. The present sympathetic strike—as it is termed—is a fair illustration of the growth of these organizations and the power they wield in every department of labor. Some time ago, Mr. Pullman, of the car works near Chicago, published a decreased schedule of wages for his employees. A protest was entered against this, and as a result about 150,000 men are refusing to do any work on a train that has Pullman coaches attached. The area that this strike covers comprehends near the whole territory over which the great transcontinental lines run, and business has been effected in almost every state of the union. Without organization these men would have become the vassals of Mr. Pullman, and their objections would have been unheeded. As it is, the conflict has become so widespread that it may be necessary for congress to pass some laws organizing courts of arbitration to settle differences between employer and employe when the general business of the country is liable to be injured thereby. Corporations have the unquestionable right to fix a scale of wages for those in their employ, and on the other hand laborers commit no crime by refusing to work except they receive what they consider adequate remuneration. In the clashing of these privileges wrongs may be done the public and great hardships result. While it might lead towards paternalism in government, yet if these contests between labor and capital could be amicably adjusted by a court of arbitration business would not be subjected to the disturbances that so frequently happen, and there would be less bitterness of feeling between the employer and employe.

THE END IN SIGHT.  
According to the leader of the Democratic side of the senate, Mr. Harris, of Tennessee, a vote on the tariff bill will be reached by Saturday, and according to Mr. Aldrich, the leader of the Republican side, the senate will be on the "flag end" of the bill by that time. Evidently they both think that the pending stage of the contest will be over before this month closes, says an exchange. In other words, that the Fourth of July will find the whole matter in the hands of a conference committee from the two branches of Congress.

There is no longer any schedule of prime importance to be taken up. Sikk comes the nearest to being of the first grade. The domestic silk mills of the United States are more extensive than in generally supposed. In 1890 their products for the census year were valued at \$87,293,454, about a quarter that of the cotton mills. The same year we imported \$38,246,787 worth. Protection has developed this industry to the point where it supplies over two-thirds of the silk worn by the American people, and what is still more noteworthy, the price has been reduced by an exchange. In other words, that the Fourth of July will find the whole matter in the hands of a conference committee from the two branches of Congress.

THE FOURTH.  
Tomorrow will be celebrated throughout the country with becoming ceremonies in commemoration of the event of the colonies declaring themselves free and independent of Great Britain, and never in the future history of the republic should there be a time when the people feel apathetic in this matter. American liberty was dearly purchased, and the Revolutionary fathers organized a government of which they and their posterity might well feel proud. The constitution drafted was an instrument as nearly perfect as ever was conceived by human minds, and for more than a century it has withstood many tests without its excellence being in the least impaired. Civil war, financial depression and labor riots have been like angry billows against the edifice without weakening the solid foundation upon which it rests, or causing the people to look elsewhere for refuge or protection. It may not be safe to judge the future by the past, and on every recurring 4th of July it is the duty of patriotic statesmanship to examine carefully the signs of the time to a certain extent exigencies may have to be met in the future. Tomorrow can be profitably spent in this manner, and the anniversary of our national day will then be one of growth as well as of rejoicing over past victories.

Senators Dolph and Mitchell will do all they can before congress for the benefit of Oregon rivers; but this year, when there is a constantly increasing deficit in the treasury, public improvements will receive little attention. The Democratic party has never been very favorable to internal improvements, and free trade has been such a dear experiment to the country that appropriations for rivers and harbors must be placed in the background until a more favorable time. It cannot be expected that there will be any term in the tide until protection is in operation under a Republican administration, and that cannot happen till 1896.

EDITORIAL NOTES.  
The power of the laboring people is constantly increasing, and plottocracy is on the decline. The Railway Union holds its own very well against Pullman, and the combined railroads, backed by U. S. marshals. David B. Hill, who was and is a Democrat, voted with the Republicans against the Wilson tariff bill. Cleveland Democracy and Hill Democracy are as wide apart as possible, and perhaps the senator from New York is the ablest expounder of the "time honored" principles.

THE FITTING.  
CHICAGO, July 3.—Debs said this afternoon that a settlement will be made on these terms only: First—There must be an armistice between Pullman and his employes on a basis satisfactory to the men. (They are willing to accept a reasonable compromise, and all men must be taken back to work.) Second—There must be an adjustment between the railroads and the strikers; all must be restored to their old positions and no wages shall be cut, nor shall they discriminate. Third—The general manager's association has made a compromise with the Pullman company and we cannot settle with either side. There must be an agreement with both or none. The statement was made after an interview with Peter Studebaker.

RIGHTS NOT WRONGS.  
The strike of the Railway Union is becoming more serious as time elapses, and the stoppage of trains is doing increased injury to producers and the business of the country every day. Combined capital, on the one hand, and organized labor on the other, the former represented by Mr. Pullman and the railroad companies and the latter by the Railway Union—comprising employes on railroads from coal shovellers to agents and other minor officials—are waging a fierce conflict for supremacy. Merchandise and mails have been stopped in transit, and the authorities in Washington have been appealed to, and are attempting a settlement of the contest. If the emergency arise United States troops will be employed to enforce the carriage of the mails and the protection of property; but the government being of the people and for the people a careful analysis of the situation should be made before any resort should be had to the military arm of the nation.

The strikers are not anarchists, who believe and advocate death and destruction to all opposing obstacles; but this organization of laborers is composed of intelligent, industrious and very largely of native American citizens, who, under our laws, have certain rights which they consider inalienable and sacred. Mr. Pullman is also an American citizen, with the same and no more privileges as such than the humblest laborer who works in his shops. He had the unquestioned right to reduce the wages of those in his employ, and the employes committed no wrong in refusing to labor at the prices named. Furthermore, the Railway Union, in sympathy with the men in the Pullman shops, violated no law of the land in persuading the members of the organization to refuse to operate any railroad that had Pullman coaches attached. This is a fair statement of the rights involved in this strike which has caused so much injury to business.

Two Men Drowned.  
ANTONIA, July 4.—News of the drowning of two fishermen near the mouth of the Deep river reached this city today. The men, whose names were Old Larson and Nels Magnusson, were sailing in company with Nels Olson and capsized the boat while attempting to recover a hat, that had blown overboard. Olson saved himself by clinging to the bottom of the boat, but his companions quickly disappeared from view. The bodies were recovered near the scene of the occurrence.

Palman's Weak Talk.  
NEW YORK, July 3.—George M. Pullman, the head of Pullman Palace Car Company, was seen in this city today after a two-day absence. Pullman declined absolutely to discuss the strike situation in any manner. When asked if he had any statement to make in regard to the strike, he said, "I have nothing to say. All of my information is what I get from the newspapers. I do not care to express my opinion."

At Salt Lake.  
SALT LAKE, July 3.—The order of Judge Merritt, issued yesterday, was ignored by the strikers, and their places filled as rapidly as possible. The U. P. train for the East went out on time this morning, carrying Pullman coaches. The Rio Grand Western is moving trains with non-union men, excepting the conductors and engineers.

Passengers Undergoing Hardships.  
BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 3.—There are five passenger trains on the Chicago and Alton lying on a side track at the Union depot. Every trainman on the Alton is out except the engineers. They may depend to go out at the round house meeting today. There are 400 passengers here, and many cases of great hardship.

Latest From Sacramento.  
SACRAMENTO, July 3.—There has been no excitement since the attack on United States Marshal Baldwin this afternoon. At midnight all is quiet, but lively times are expected tomorrow.

Sacramento's Most Exciting Day.  
SACRAMENTO, July 4.—Early this morning 1000 armed men, with their rifles, bayonets fixed to their rifles, proceeded to the armory. As they proceeded down L street countless thousands of people lined the sidewalks and alternately cheered and hissed the troops. After reaching the armory the troops halted and were received by General Dickinson. Subsequently they entered the big building, where they were served with breakfast. Soon after 11 o'clock the men were ordered to return to their quarters. They were then ordered to load their guns, preparatory to going to the depot. During the loading process a gun in the hands of a member of the company from San Francisco exploded, seriously wounding O. H. Wing, a local fireman, and injuring two soldiers. Wing will die. One of the soldiers was shot through the right leg, and is now at the hospital. The other escaped with a few wounds.

A Blacksmith Shot and Killed.  
SPOKANE, Wash., July 3.—John Keenone, a blacksmith, while at work at the Gem mine, was shot and instantly killed by a gag of iron fired from a mine. He was subsequently Superintendent R. K. Neil and Foreman Wm. Crummer, Frank Higgins and Mr. West, were marched up to the camp by twelve or fifteen men, armed with rifles. They were closely followed by the militia and the Gem mine, in plain sight of the town. There being no coroner here, Justice of the Peace A. E. Angel has gone up to hold an inquest.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.  
Strikers Are Arming.  
SACRAMENTO, July 3.—As the result of the conflict which occurred today United States Marshal Baldwin sent a dispatch to the attorney-general at Washington, stating that the force at his command is totally inadequate to protect the mail and to enforce the law. He has requested that the militia be called out to call on the militia. Tonight there are in an ugly mood. Flush with the victory won today, they openly declare that under no circumstances will a train be which is attached to a mail sleeper between Sacramento and meetings are being held contiguous to the railroad shops, and serious trouble is feared. A large number of the strikers are armed and are prepared to resist any attempt to move the Pullman coaches.

Loss to the Fruit-growers.  
SAN FRANCISCO, July 3.—Fruit shipments to this city yesterday exceeded the normal limit. Stockton, Napa, Patuma and points on the Sacramento river are sending large quantities, much of which had been packed for the Eastern market. Commission men expected an unprecedented overflow this week, and about being allied in any manner to the tyranical, rapacious and rakes who have disgraced the British throne during the eventful history of this empire.

Meat Scarce in New York.  
NEW YORK, July 3.—This city is threatened with the worst fresh-meat famine it has experienced in 20 years, on account of the railroad strike. Nothing in the way of livestock or dressed meat has started from Chicago to this city since Friday. Prices on all meats went up with a bound this morning. The consumers will have to pay from 25 to 50 cents more for meat. The delicatessen fruits which are brought overland from California have suffered most through the railroad strike. Some fruit is still coming, but there will be little received after tomorrow until after the strike is settled.

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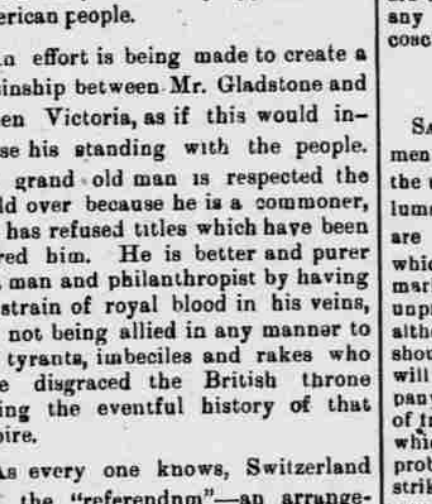
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Our Baby Boy  
Suffered Intensely From Impure Blood  
Till Perfectly Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla



Our little baby boy is now almost two years old. When he was about six weeks old there appeared a breaking out on his head and breast. We tried various salves and ointments, but he continued to grow worse. We took him to a doctor. He said it was scrofula, but his treatment failed, and we called upon three other physicians, who termed it skin disease or eczema. From then he grew worse. A crust would gather on his head as thick as a quarter and pull up with corruption. Then it would come off, taking the hair with it. About three months ago we resolved to try Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Olive Ointment. Today we are happy to say that Burton is now Entirely Well.

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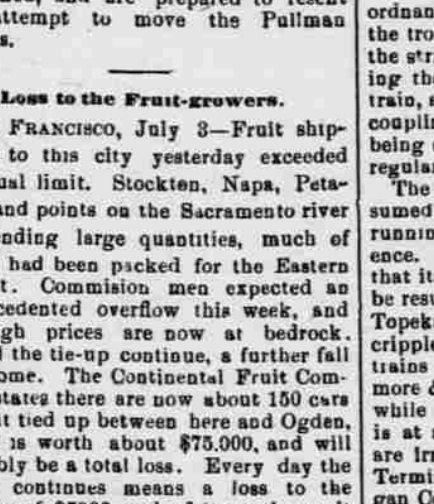
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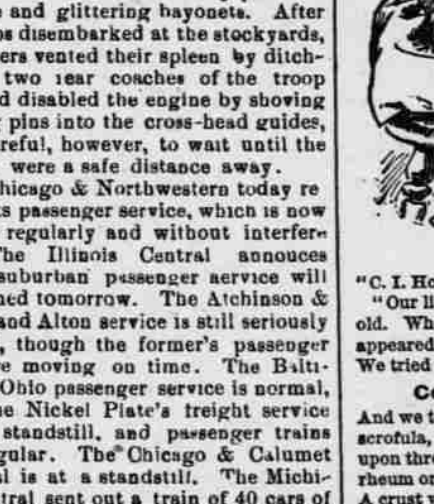
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Joles, Collins & Co.,  
The Dalles Mercantile and Joles Bros.,  
SPECIAL AGENTS FOR—  
POSSON'S LITTLE  
GEM INCUBATORS  
AND BEE SUPPLIES

CALL AND SEE THE MACHINE IN OPERATION.  
—ALSO HEADQUARTERS FOR—  
General Merchandise,  
Great Price Reduction

EVERYTHING AT OUT PRICES  
E RMS CASH.  
H. HERBRING.

THE GERMANIA,  
STEWART & WILLIAMS, PROPS.  
Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars

COLUMBIA PACKING COMPANY  
Corner Third and Washington Streets.  
Cured Hams, Bacon, Dried Beef and Tongues,  
And the best Beefsteaks, Mutton Chops and Veal Outlets in the market.

Orders Delivered to Any Part of the City  
Fresh Vegetables on sale at the Lowest Prices.  
The Oro Fino Wine Rooms  
Best Grade California Wines and Brandy in the City

IMPORTED and DOMESTIC LIQUORS and CIGARS  
No. 90 Second door from THE DALLES, OREGON  
the corner of Court Street...  
When You Have School Books to Purchase  
REMEMBER M. T. NOLAN,

Who always sells as low as the lowest in the city. On account of a circular quite generally distributed through this section by the agents of the American Book Company, the price list of school books published in September, 1891, is hereby withdrawn; all the prices in that list being lower than those the agent claims are the proper retail prices. For new prices inquire at his store 142 Second Street, THE DALLES, OREGON.

Z. F. MOODY,  
General Commission and Forwarding Merchant  
391, 393 and 395 SECOND STREET  
(Adjoining Railroad Depot.)  
Consignments Solicited  
From Attention to those who favor me with their patronage

MERCHANT TAILORING,  
MR. PAT. FAGAN,  
At his establishment on the corner of Third and Federal streets is prepared to make  
Denny, Rice & Co.  
Wool & Commission Merchants  
610 Atlantic Ave., Boston.

Second street to the armory they were enthusiastically cheering. Realizing the futility of further attempting to disperse the mob, Marshal Baldwin ordered General Sheehan to have the troops return to the armory. Amid the widest cheering the soldiers then marched back to the to the armory.

CHICAGO, July 4.—Taken in its entirety, the day has been a quiet one in the strike circles, barring an occasional flurry caused by the gathering of mobs in the stockyards districts, which, however, were held in check by police and deputies, backed up by the near proximity of a detachment of regulars from Fort Sheridan, for whom the strikers have a wholesome respect. Trains are once more moving on time. The Baltimore & Ohio passenger service is normal, while the Nickel Plate's freight service is at a standstill, and passenger trains are irregular. The Chicago & Alton Terminal is at a standstill. The Michigan Central sent out a train of 40 cars of mail today. The Pennsylvania announced that it will be moving perishable freight to and from Chicago tomorrow.

Question of State's Right.  
KANSAS CITY, July 4.—An Alton train was detained by strikers at Slater, Mo., and held at that place. General J. O. Shelby, United States marshal at Kansas City, sent several deputies there to re-lease the train and allow it to proceed on the ground that it was carrying United States mail and, as a United States officer, it was his duty to the government to see that its functions in this case, the expedition of the mail, was not interfered with.

Both Were Drowned.  
ROSELAND, Ore., July 4.—R. M. Simpson and son were drowned in the South Yampuqua river this evening. The drowning occurred about four miles below Roseland. The son, aged 18, was in bathing, and was taken with cramps. The father went to the rescue, and both were drowned. Simpson and family came from Grant's Pass a year ago, where he was engaged in the nursery business. He was in the same business here, and was doing well. The bodies have not been recovered.

For Oregon's Waterways.  
WASHINGTON, July 4.—Senator Dolph made a very successful Fourth of July celebration by securing increases for Oregon improvements from the senate commerce committee. Tomorrow the committee will consider The Dalles project, and Dolph thinks he will have the canal project adopted. Senator Dolph's Seattle canal project will also come up for consideration. Dolph had a long struggle for the increases today. The mouth of the Columbia was fought by eastern members.

The Northern Pacific.  
SEATTLE, July 4.—The hope of avoiding a strike on the Seattle & Lake Shore road was abandoned at 2 A. M. when the men refused to handle the incoming Portland train, manned by a non-union crew. The men declared they would not handle Pullman, and Superintendent Kluge discharged the crew. This morning he was equal to the emergency, and had non-union engine crews ready to take the place of the deserting crews.

Fire in Spokane.  
SPOKANE, July 4.—A fire late this afternoon destroyed three-fourths of a block in the north side of the business district. The total loss is \$12,000, and the insurance \$5000. The heaviest loss was on the part of the Western Canning Company, which was \$6500, with \$8000 insurance.

A FRIEND  
Speaks through the Mouth of (Mr.) Register, of the beneficial results he has received from a regular use of Ayer's Pills. He says: "I was feeling sick and tired and my stomach seemed all out of order. I tried a number of remedies, but none seemed to give me relief until I was induced to try the reliable Ayer's Pills. I have taken only one box, but I feel like a new man. I think they are the most pleasant and safe of all anything I ever used, being so gently purgative that even a child will take them. I use one box whenever I am in need of a laxative to try Ayer's Pills. They will do good." For all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels, take Ayer's Pills. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Every Dose Effective

R. E. Saltmarsh  
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